

Fat Blend**DESCRIPTION**

CA 4/05
CM 4/05
This application is a continuation under 35 USC 371 of
PCT/EP98/08409 Filed 12/22/1998
The invention concerns a fat blend based on oils, fats and/or lecithins with polyunsaturated
fatty acids, a dietetic or pharmaceutical composition containing this fat blend and the use of
this fat blend or this dietetic or pharmaceutical composition.

It is well-known that the body is capable of endogenously synthesising certain saturated and
monounsaturated fatty acids including stearic acid (C18-0) and oleic acid (C18-1w9).

However the body is not capable of endogenously synthesising the polyunsaturated fatty
acids linoleic acid (18-2w6) and alpha-linolenic acid (C18-3w3), necessary for it, so that
these fatty acids must be supplied exogenously with the diet and hence are also described as
essential fatty acids.

A great variety of longer-chain (C20 and C22) and higher desaturated fatty acids are then
synthesised from these essential fatty acids in the human fatty acid metabolism by chain
elongation and desaturation. The fatty acids which are derived from linoleic acid (C18-2w6)
are referred to as the w6 family, while the w3 family is derived from alpha-linolenic acid. In
English, these polyunsaturated fatty acids are also described as polyunsaturated fatty acids or
PUFA. For more details of the descriptive code or nomenclature used in the present
documents, the reader is referred to in "Lipid Analysis" by William W Christie, Pergamon
Press 1973.

The said polyunsaturated fatty acids are structural components of all cell membranes of the
body. A few specific fatty acids from the w3 and w6 family are of especial importance since
special molecules are synthesised from them, which are collectively described as eicosanoids.

The collective term eicosanoids is now understood to mean an extremely diverse and
complex mixture of physiologically highly active, hormone-like compounds, which are
involved in a great variety of regulatory processes in the body. The eicosanoids are mainly
derived from the w6- and w3-desaturated C20 precursor fatty acids dihomo-gamma-linolenic